Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: (A Pala-

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Mar Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust v The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on Apr determination of eligibility.	with eligibility determinations in February 2001.
MARYLAND HISTO	ORICAL TRUST
Eligibility Recommended	Eligibility Not RecommendedX
Criteria:AB \(CD \) Considerations:	ABCDEFGNone
Comments:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder	Date:3 April 2001
Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze	Date: 3 April 2001

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Historic Bridge Inventory Maryland State Highway Administration Maryland Historical Trust

MHT Number <u>CARR-1477</u>

Name and SHA No. Fringer Road over Pin	ey Creek/CL222
Location: Street/Road Name and Number: Fringer Road	
City/Town: Taneytown Vicinity x	
County: Carroll	
Ownership:State_x_CountyMunicipalOther	
This bridge projects over:RoadRailway_x_Wa	ter_Land
Is the bridge located within a designated district:	_yes_x_no
NR listed districtNR determined eligib locally designatedother Name of District	le district
Bridge Type:	
Timber BridgeTruss-CoveredTrestleTimber-and-Concrete	
Stone Arch	
Metal Truss	
Movable BridgeSwingBascule Single LeafVertical LiftRetractilePontoon	_Bascule Multiple Leaf
<u>x</u> Metal Girder <u>x</u> Rolled GirderRolled Girder ConcretePlate GirderPlate Girder Concrete E	

Metal Suspension
Metal Arch
Metal Cantilever
ConcreteConcrete ArchConcrete SlabConcrete BeamRigid FrameOther Type Name
Description:
Describe Setting: CL222 carries Fringer Road over Piney Creek in Carroll County, Maryland. Fringer Road runs north-south at this location; Piney Creek flows generally east-west. The bridge is situated in a rural area with 19th and 20th century structures in view. The channel bank of Piney Creek is wooded at this crossing.
Describe Superstructure and Substructure: CL222 is a single span steel stringer with a span length of 41' 6", and a total bridge length of 46'. The bridge has a 20' wide, two lane composite concrete deck and steel W beam guard rails on both sides of the deck and both sides of both approaches. The superstructure is supported by two concrete gravity abutments. Discuss Major Alterations: In 1976 the entire superstructure was replaced. At this time the old beams were removed and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure deck principle attacks and the steel stringers were installed, a composite deck (consisting of a superstructure).
of a concrete deck mechanically attached to a steel floor system by shear connectors) was installed, and new guard rails were added. Improvements were made to the concrete abutments, but not major alteration.
History: When Built:1930 Why Built:local transportation needs Who Built: Why Altered:safety needs and structural stability
Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign: Yes, it was built as part of a county wide bridge building program in the early 20th century.
Surveyor Analysis:
This bridge may have NR significance for association with: A EventsB PersonC Engineering/Architectural

Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local

history:No, CL222 was not constructed in response to significant state or local events. It is likely that CL222 is a more stable early 20th century replacement of an older structure.

When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area: No, construction and alteration of CL222 did not have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area.

Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from historic and visual character of the possible district:No, CL222 is not located in an area which is eligible for historic designation.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type:No, CL222 is not a significant example, but rather a typical example of an early 20th century steel stringer bridge.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum:Rolled wide flange beams are considered primary character defining elements. The beams on CL222 were installed in 1976. The floor system and deck are considered secondary character defining elements. Both of these elements were replaced in 1976. The W beam guardrails, considered a tertiary character defining element, were replaced in 1976 as well.

Concrete abutments are considered primary character defining elements. While there is no documentary evidence that major alterations have been made to the abutments, field observation indicates that some work has been done to them. The abutments and wing walls appear to be, and in fact are listed in the inspection report as being, in good condition with little cracking or spalling. This would indicate that repairs have been made in approximately the past ten years.

Extensive replacement of the superstructure in 1976, coupled with the obvious repairs made to the abutments and wing walls places the integrity of CL222 in doubt.

Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer and why:No, CL222 is a typical example of an early 20th century steel stringer bridge built to standard specifications.

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and why:No, further study is not warranted for CL222 because of extensive alterations to its structural elements.

Bibliography:

Carroll County

v.d. Bridge Inspection Files.

Greiner, Inc.

1995 Historic Bridge Inventory Form.

Spero, P.A.C. & Company, and Louis Berger & Associates

1994 Historic Bridges in Maryland: Historic Bridge Context.

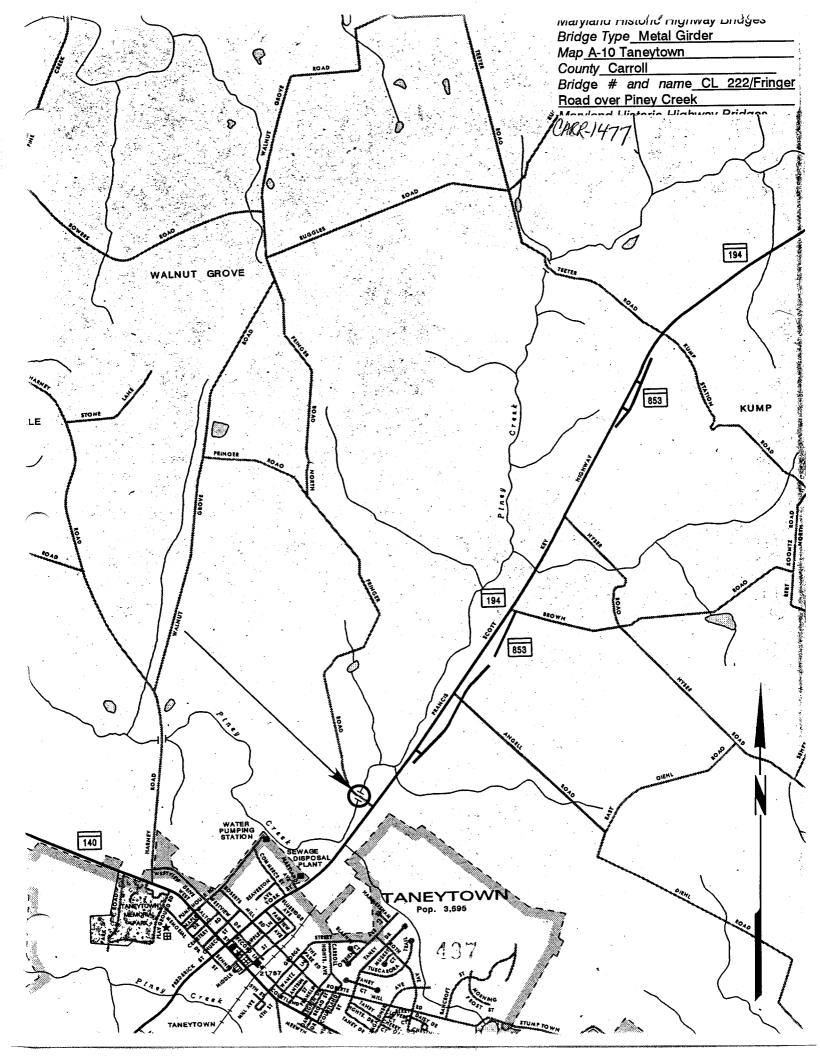
United States Geological Survey

1953 7.5' Taneytown Quadrangle, photorevised 1971.

Surveyor:

Name: <u>Stephanie L. Bandy</u> Date: <u>September 1995</u>
Organization: <u>State Highway Admin.</u> Telephone: (410) 321-2213

Address: 2323 West Joppa Road Brooklandville, MD 21022





Inventory # <u>CARR-1477</u>
Name Fringer Rd. over Piney Creek County/State Corroll Co. Md. Name of Photographer D. Die L/
County/State Carroll Co. Md.
Name of Photographer
Date 2/95
Location of Negative SH4
Description South approach looking north
Number 20 of 335

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Inventory # <u>CARR-1477</u> CL 222	
Name Fringer Rd. over Piney Creek County/State Carroll Co. Md.	_
Name of Photographer D. Nieh/	
Date 2/95	
Location of Negative SHA	_
Description west elevation looking north east	
Number 21 of 33	140.21 N



Inventory # CARR-1477 CL 222 Name Fringer Rd. over Piney Creek County/State Carrol/ Co. Md. Name of Photographer D. Dieh/
County/State Carroll Co. Md.
Name of Photographer D. Dieh/
Date 2/95
Location of Negative SHA
Description <u>east elevation</u> 100 king <u>northwest</u>

Number 27 of 33

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Inventory # CARR-1477
CL 222 Name Fringer Rd. over Piney Creek County/State <u>Carrol/ Co. Md.</u>
Name Fringer Rd. over Finey Creek
County/State Carrol/ Co. Ma.
Name of Photographer
Date 2/95
Location of Negative
Description north approach looking south

Number 23 of 33

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